A dark night sky with a bright star at the top center. Several other stars of varying brightness are scattered across the sky. The text "Asadin Lux" is centered in the middle of the image.

Asadin Lux

Asadin Lux

Though much of what we understand to be true is what we are told, our perception of the facts is clouded by our own viewpoint. The facts may be edited or abridged to provide a more convenient truth. The central facts remain true and are presented in plain view.

Asadin Lux is a constellation in the Northern Hemisphere. Visible in its entirety on only a few nights in the lunar calendar. It is a collection of stars; each a mass of helium gas illuminated by a source of energy at its core.

A series of cyanotype prints confirm its existence, together with the original photographic negatives. Digital imagery can be manipulated, but Silver Nitrate is not so easy to persuade, the unquestioned authority of Victorian scientific records provide a solid foundation of truth.

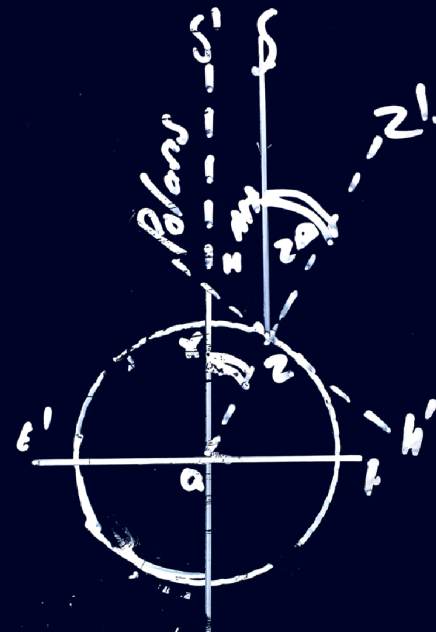
Much of what we believe to be true, we have never seen for ourselves and much of what we are told is a convenient explanation, simplified to aid our understanding.

Asadin Lux is a collection of point sources of visible light, glowing in the night sky, each one suspended in a body of Helium gas.

That much is true.



Asadin Lux
Navigating by false stars
Simon Gregory



$L 150^\circ (Dec + 20)$















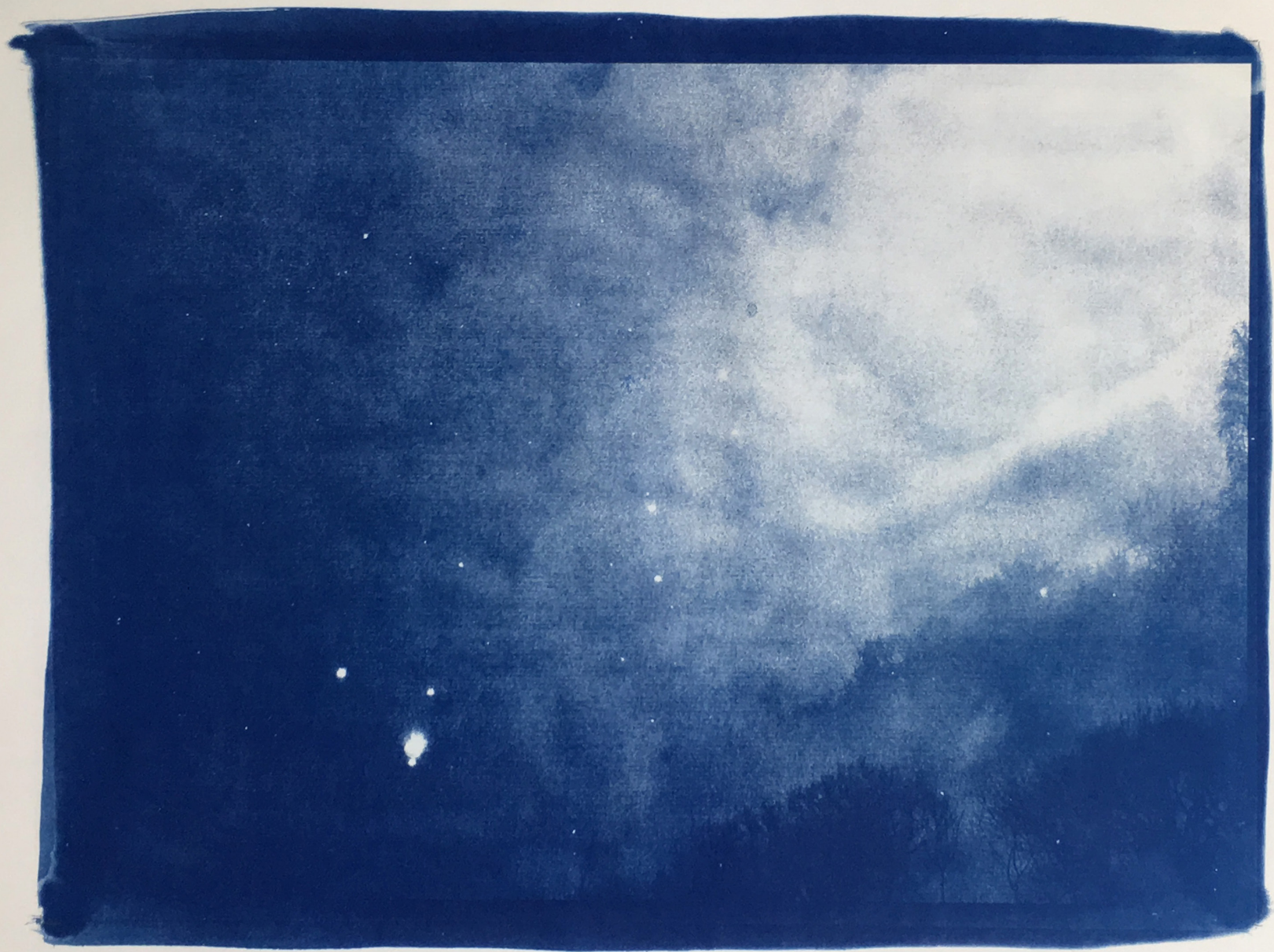






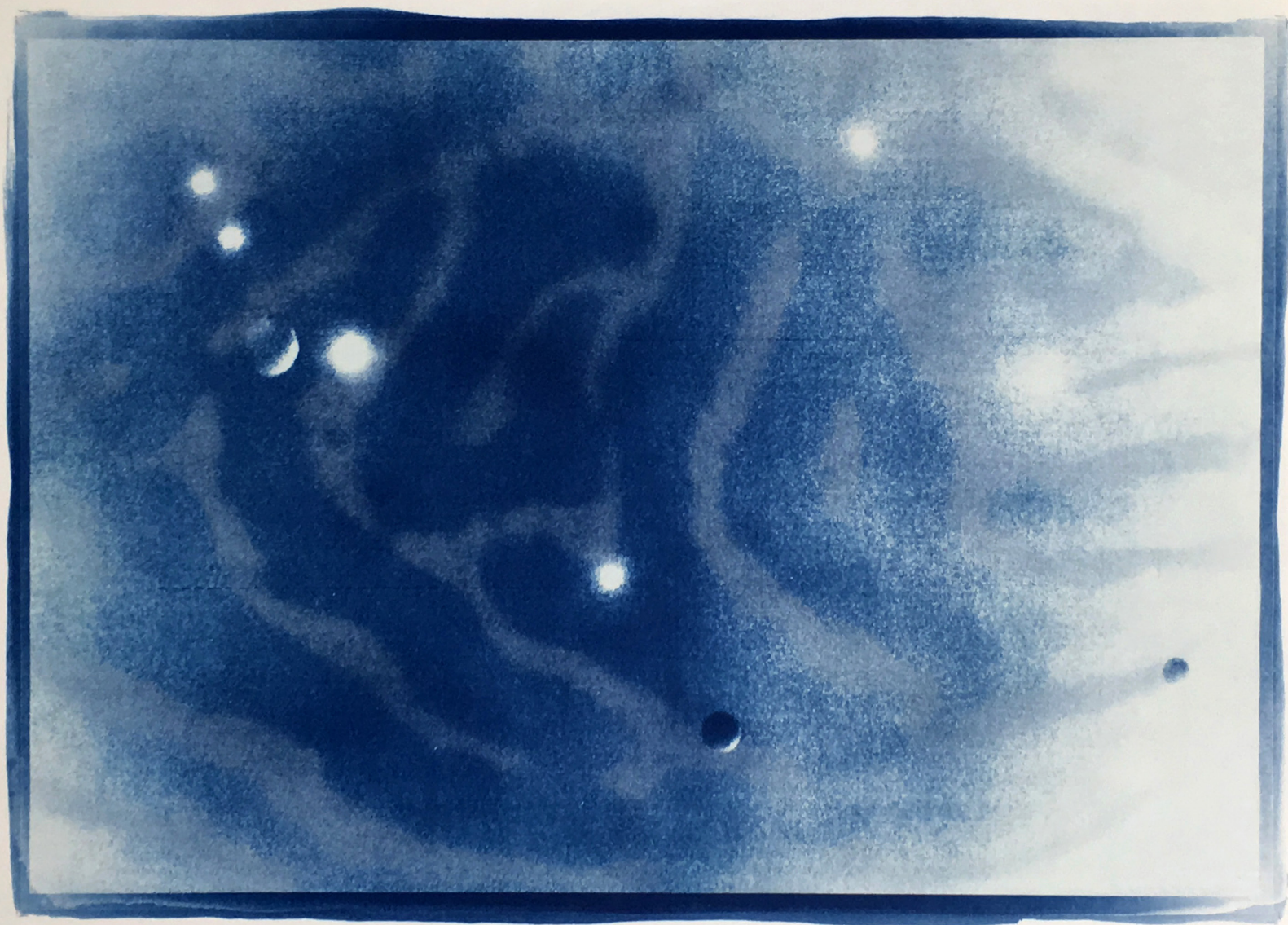


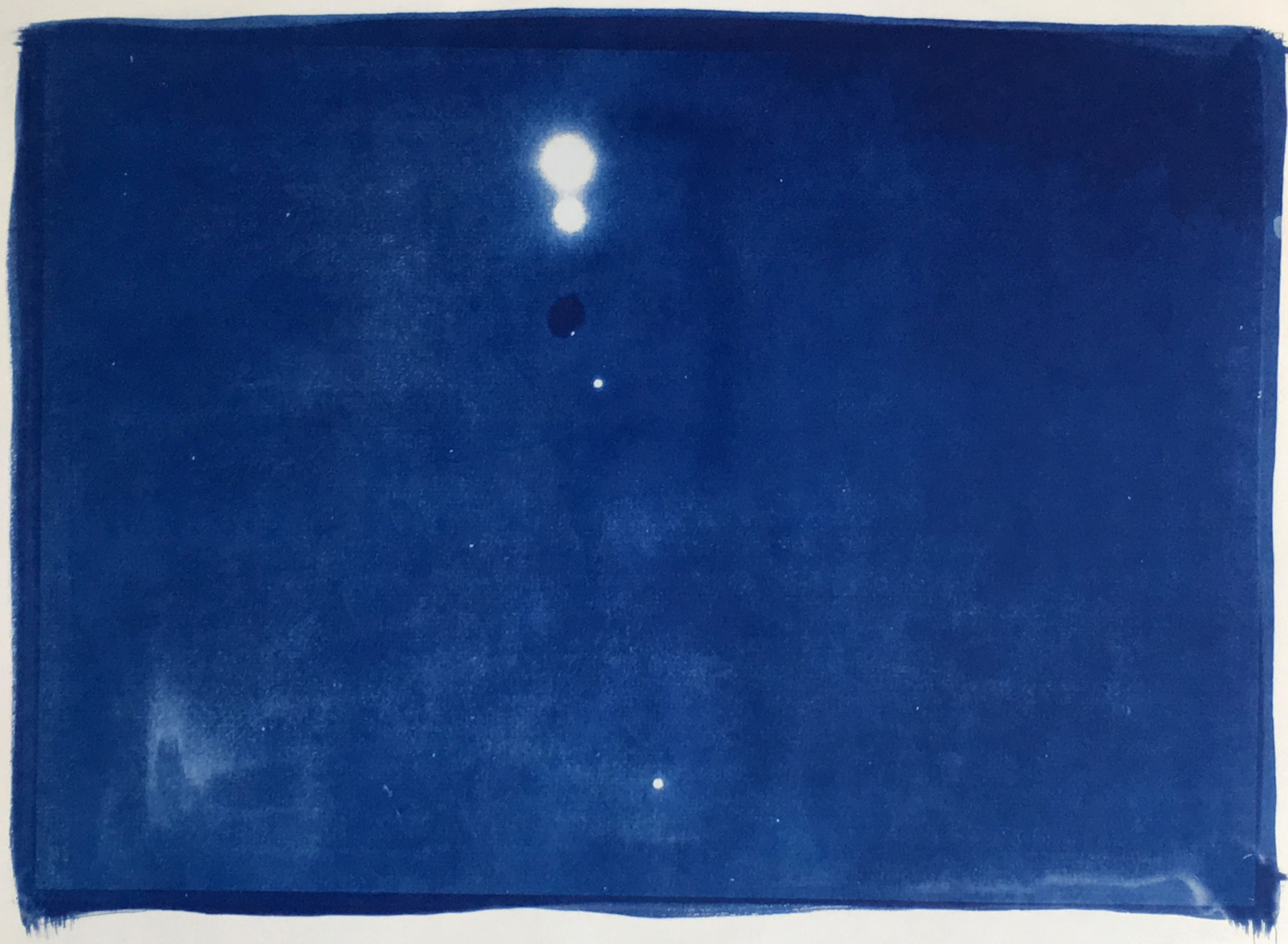


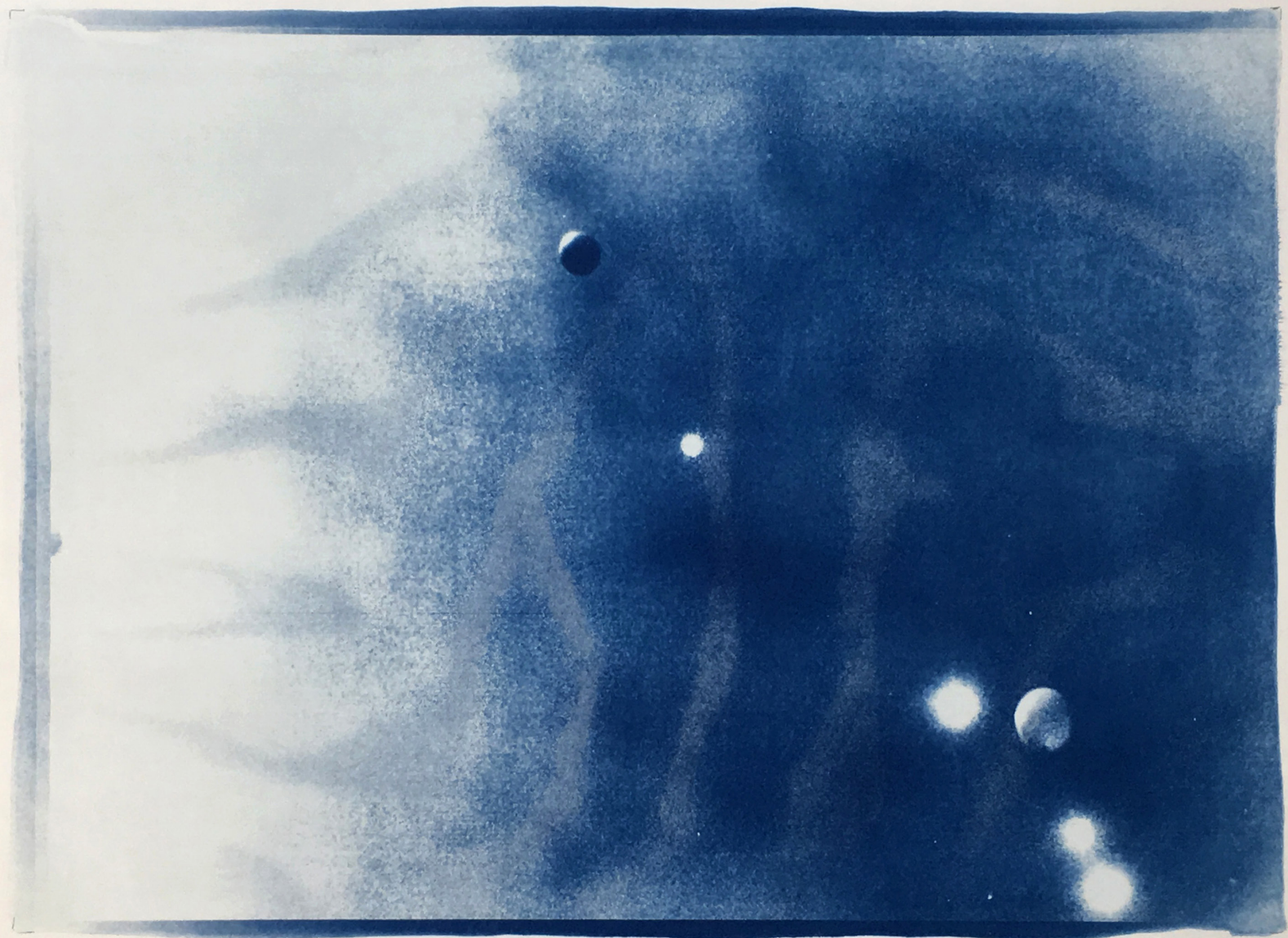


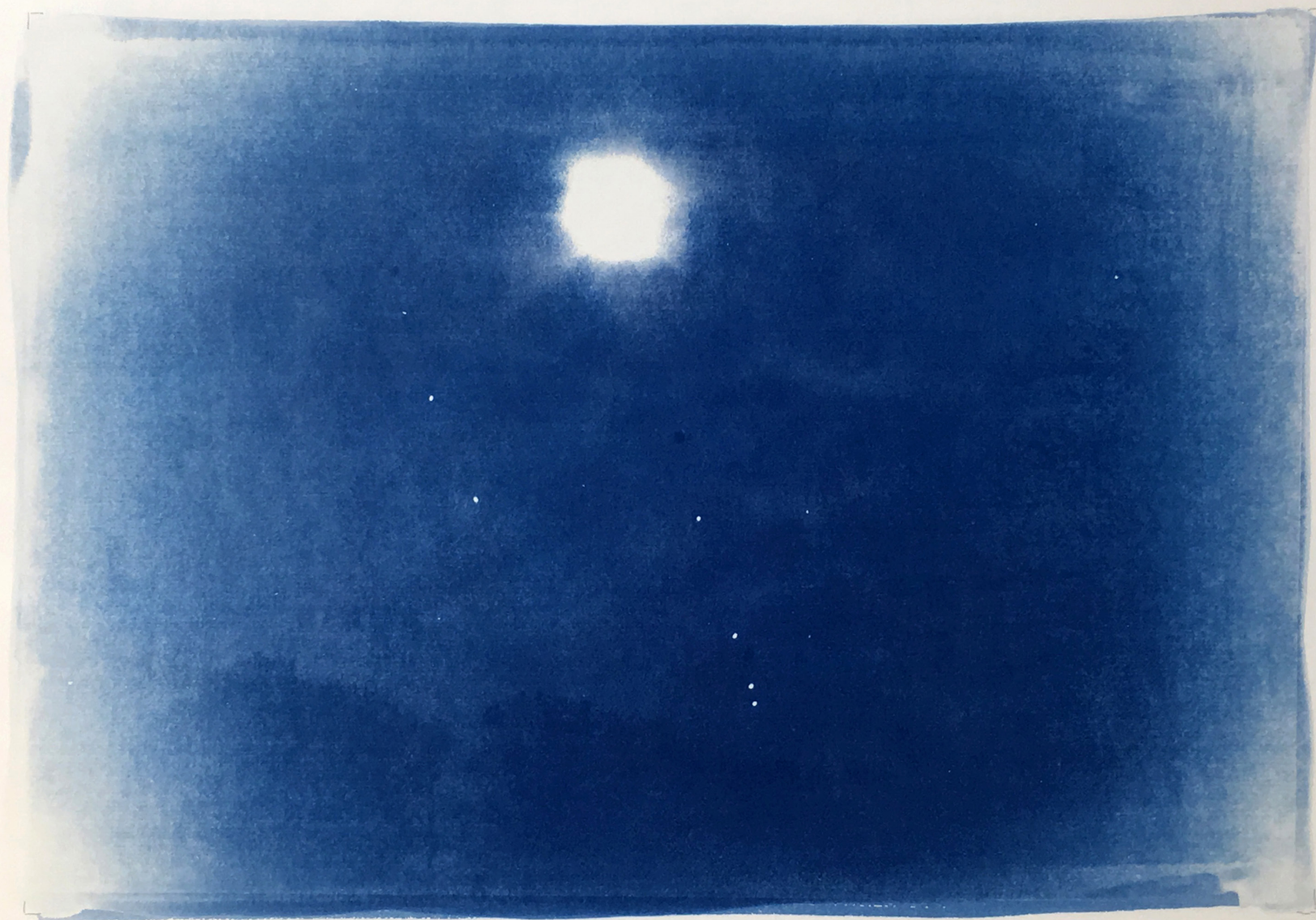


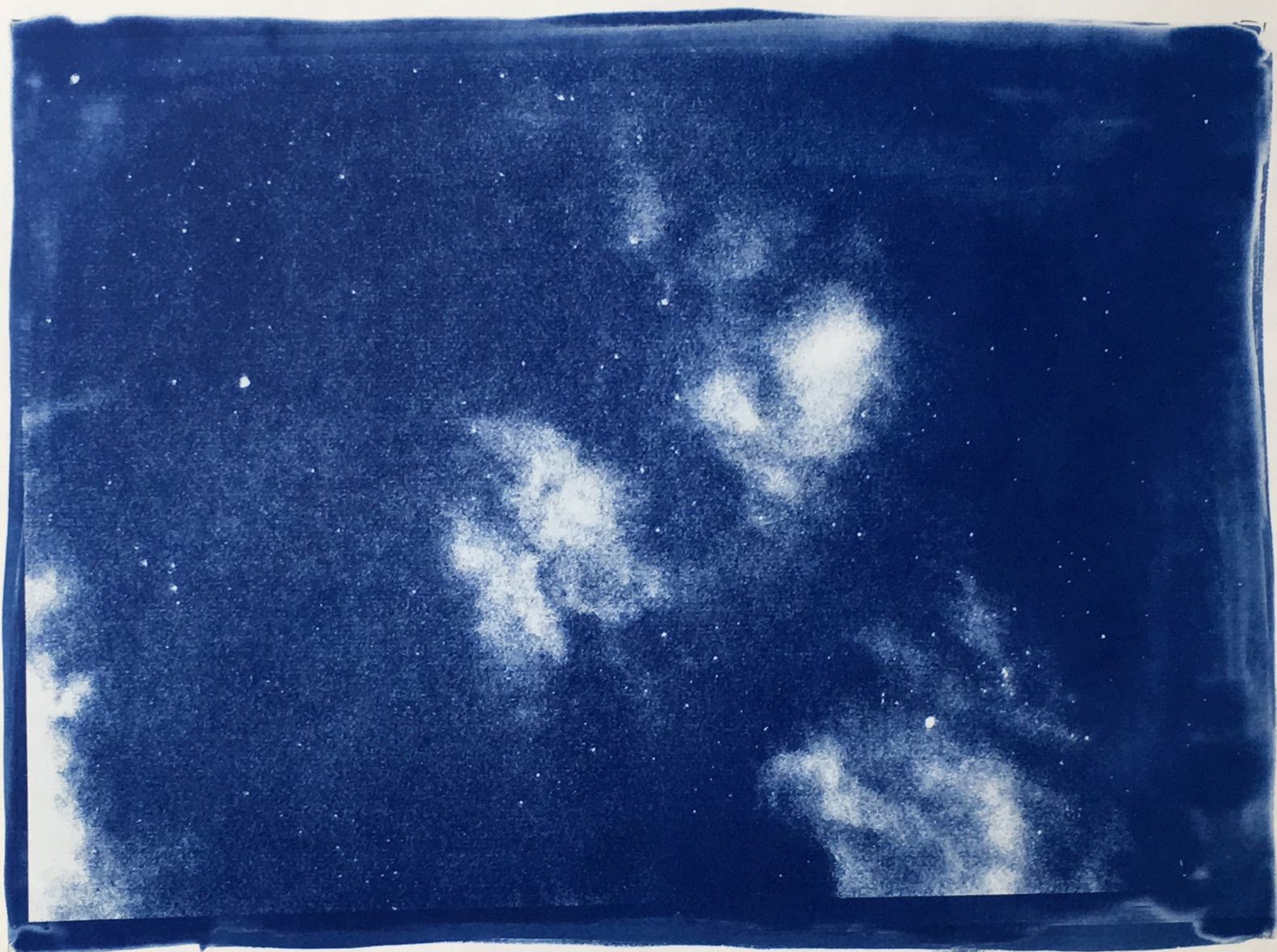






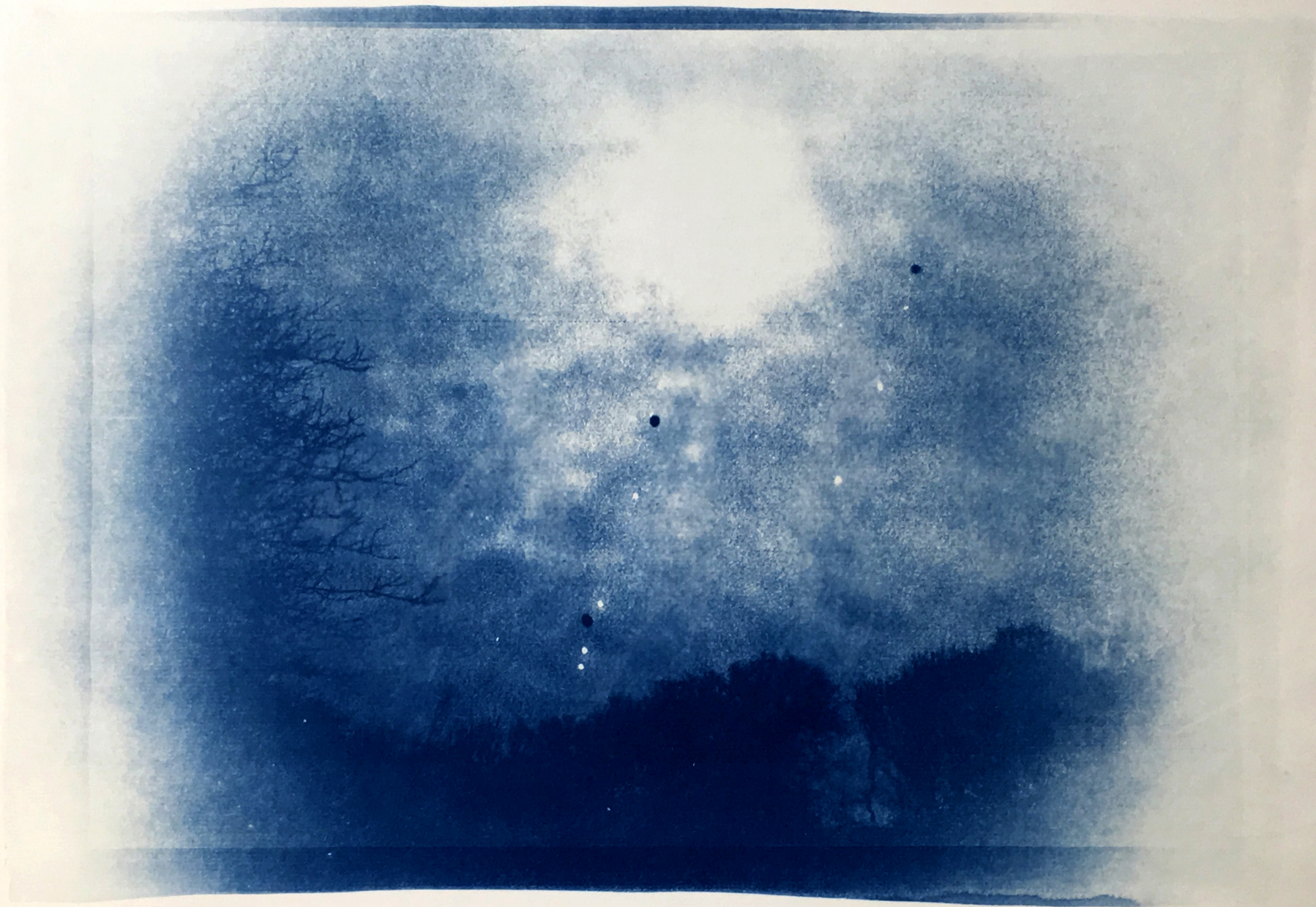


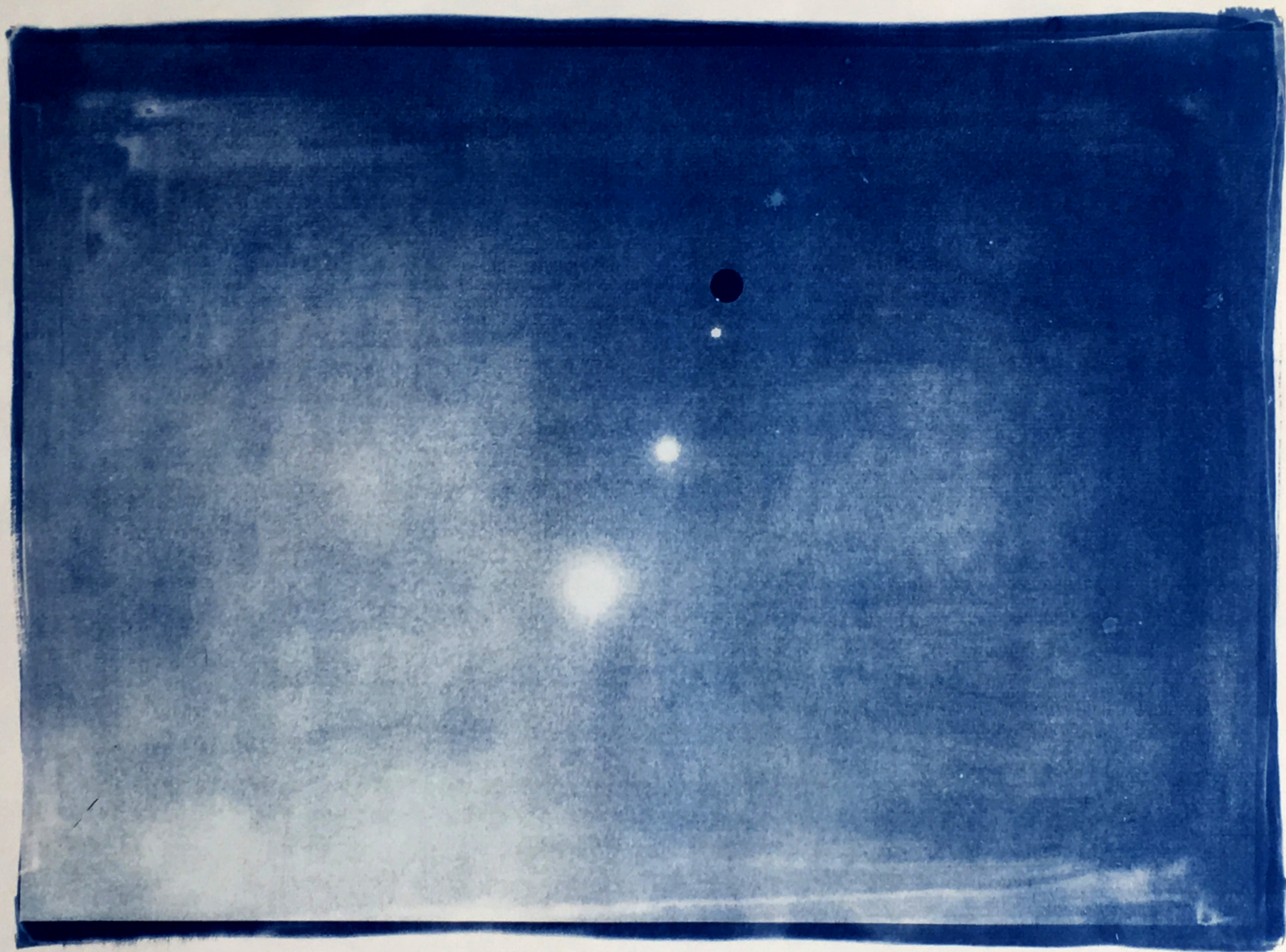














the truth...

Adsain lux is a false constellation, nothing more than some helium balloons tethered to the ground with some old tent pegs. Cheap LED lights tied to the strings create the illusion of stars. Photographic records form the main evidence, and in this at least there is an attempt to be honest. The photos are not digitally manipulated and were created on Silver Gelatin emulsion - Ilford HP5 rated at 3200 asa. The resulting prints were made as cyanotypes. This is one of the earliest and simplest salt printing methods from the late 1800s. The print method was chosen due to it's historic importance in making 'blueprints' from the late Victorian era right through into the 1960s, which were regarded as statements of true fact.

The name 'Asadin Lux' is simply an amalgamation of obsolete light measurement units taken from my old photographic light meter.



